

THE BULLETIN OF THE BEAUX ARTS INSTITUTE
OF DESIGN



SCHOOL YEAR

1938

1939

BEAUX ARTS INSTITUTE OF DESIGN

Incorporated 1916, under the Regents of the University of the State of New York

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THE BULLETIN OF THE BEAUX ARTS INSTITUTE OF DESIGN

VOLUME XV

NUMBER 7

MAY, 1939

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The Critiques in THE BULLETIN are presented as an official opinion by a member of the jury delegated for this purpose, and should not be interpreted as the collective opinion of the jury.

Published monthly except August and September by the Beaux-Arts Institute of Design, 304 East 44th Street, New York, N. Y. Subscription price by the school year to students registering in the B.A.I.D. courses, \$2.50; to public and school libraries, \$2.00; to all others, \$3.00 in the United States, Colonies and Mexico; single copies, 35 cents, mailing 6 cents additional; Canadian and foreign postage 50 cents additional. *Subscribers should give notice of change of address three weeks in advance.* Entered (or re-entered) as second-class matter February 2, 1937, Post Office at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879.

DEPARTMENT OF ARCHITECTURE

CALENDAR FOR 1939-1940

CORRECTIONS

| FIRST TERM | | SKETCH | SUBMISSION | JUDGMENT |
|-------------|--|----------|------------|----------|
| 2 | Class A Problem II..... | Nov. 18 | Jan. 15 | Feb. 6 |
| 3 | Class A Problem III..... | Jan. 20 | Mar. 4 | Mar. 19 |
| 4 | Class B Problem I..... | Sept. 16 | Oct. 30 | Nov. 21 |
| 5 | Class B Problem II..... | Nov. 6 | Dec. 18 | Jan. 9 |
| 6 | Class B Problem III..... | Jan. 6 | Feb. 19 | Mar. 5 |
| 8 | Class C Problem II..... | Nov. 18 | Dec. 26 | Jan. 16 |
| 9 | Class C Problem III..... | Dec. 30 | Feb. 5 | Feb. 20 |
| 13 | Class B Nine-Hour Sketch II..... | Dec. 2 | | Jan. 16 |
| 14 | Archaeology Problem I..... | Sept. 23 | Jan. 2 | Jan. 16 |
| 15 | Archaeology Problem II..... | Dec. 2 | Mar. 25 | April 9 |
| 16 | Elementary and Advanced Interior Design I..... | Sept. 23 | Jan. 2 | Jan. 16 |
| 17 | Elementary and Advanced Interior Design II..... | Dec. 2 | Mar. 25 | April 9 |
| 19 | 33rd Paris Prize Competition, 1st Preliminary..... | Jan. 27 | | Feb. 13 |
| SECOND TERM | | | | |
| 24 | Class B Problem IV..... | Feb. 24 | April 8 | April 23 |
| 27 | Class C Problem IV..... | Feb. 10 | Mar. 18 | April 2 |
| 30 | Class A Nine-Hour Sketch III..... | Feb. 3 | | Mar. 5 |
| 31 | Class A Nine-Hour Sketch IV..... | Mar. 23 | | April 9 |
| 33 | Class B Nine-Hour Sketch III..... | Jan. 13 | | Feb. 20 |
| 34 | Class B Nine-Hour Sketch IV..... | April 20 | | May 14 |

A HYDRO-ELECTRIC PLANT

CLASS A PROBLEM IV—THE ILLUMINATING ENGINEERING SOCIETY PRIZE

JUDGMENT OF MAY 2, 1939

A public utility corporation plans to build a new Hydro-Electric plant in a picturesque valley not far from a large city. The site is located beside a main highway on one side of a river. As part of its obligation to the community the corporation will build a road across the spillway of the new dam, thus cutting short the usual route to and from the city. The corporation wishes to make this plant one of unquestionable architectural merit, both on the exterior and on the interior. Because of the strategic location of the plant, it wishes to bring out the beauties of the building and the falls after dark as well as during the day and therefore desires particular study made of all possible lighting effects including the illumination of a conspicuous but not large sign. Funds are available for considerable landscaping all around the building. A convenient parking space is required for

those who will stop to inspect the plant.

The attached plot plan shows high and low water as well as the roadway levels. The ground rises abruptly at both sides of the high water basin and the roadway across the spillway is shown passing long side the plant.

The plant itself is to house three 500 K.W. turbine driven generators and provision must be made for the primary switch gear and bench board, all of which will require a room not less than 25 feet by 50 feet. A 30 ton crane must be provided with a hook 26 feet from the floor. The floor level of the generator room is to be 10 feet below the roadway. This room is to be carefully considered in design and so lighted that visitors may appreciate its beauty and cleanliness. Other minor requisites for this kind of a plant are to be provided. Easy access must be provided at one end of the building from

the roadway or parking space to the floor of the generator room and to an observation gallery, if one is desired.

The materials to be used for both exterior and interior finish of the building are left to the discretion of the designer.

JURY OF AWARD

MAX ABRAMOVITZ
ALFRED FELLHEIMER
WARD FENNER
DONALD A. FLETCHER
ALFRED GEIFFERT
A. MUSGRAVE HYDE

CHARLES L. NUTT
JAMES W. O'CONNOR
CHARLES E. O'NEIL
PETER SCHLADERMUNDT
WILLIAM E. SHEPHERD

ROBERT FITCH SMITH
SETH TALCOTT
OTTO TEEGEN
WILLIAM VAN ALLEN
C. C. ZANTZINGER, JR.

JURY OF ENGINEERS

J. T. BAILEY
C. M. CUTLER
L. H. GRAVES
H. M. HAYS

H. L. JOHNSTON
W. I. KNAPP
H. H. MAGDSICK

W. A. OGLESBY
A. L. POWELL
W. W. THOMPSON

School Representatives:

CAMILLE GRAPIN, Carnegie Institute of Technology

KENNETH J. HEIDRICH, Pennsylvania State College
JEAN LABATUT, Princeton University

REPORT OF THE JURY

C. M. CUTLER

Many of the entries were well organized and the winning problems were well rendered. The first three were outstanding in their presentation. A good organization facilitates the work of a jury, but must, of course, be backed up with sound architecture and an intelligent lighting treatment. No startling solutions were offered. However, they were consistent with the dignity of a public utility company. While several of the designs showed practical, straightforward solutions, there was no plan which took complete advantage of the possibilities in lighting offered by the problem, such as landscaping planned for illumination and luminous fountain displays. All of the winning designs planned a spillway as a feature and provided space from which to view it, although the majority showed a larger volume of water flowing over the spillway than would actually be the case.

Many of the solutions showed a knowledge of the newer light sources, particularly fluorescent and mercury and their adaptability to certain services. One of the commendable features presented by several of the contestants was the development of the road lighting in such a way as also to afford a pattern of light on the downstream side, which became a definite and important part of the night ensemble. Although cross lighting from low

mounted units contributes little to road surface brightness, the short length of the spillway might justify the inefficiency of this method. A few of the entries suggested light sources placed higher without a means of control of the illumination.

The Second Prize entry by F. C. Williams of University of Illinois is a straightforward practical solution which would doubtless appeal to a client. The result is one of good light pattern as well as an especially effective treatment of the mass. The development shows careful consideration of the areas involved. Provision is indicated for servicing lighting equipment. The designer recognizes that turbulent water at the draught tubes presented the best opportunity for effective lighting. As in many of the designs, the method of lighting for the spillway was predicated on a considerable flow of water over the apron. Good judgment was shown in creating for the sign an integral architectural element set off from the building but in a form pertinent to the business and appropriate to the general architectural theme. It also commands a good view of traffic from all directions.

Third Prize: From the lighting viewpoint the third prize by D. J. Nacht, also of University of Illinois, has about equal merit with the second prize award. A con-

sistency in brightness relationship, an appreciation of the decorative use of light in medallions, and a practical solution of the other lighting features are apparent. There is some lack of detail in the lighting fixtures although methods of illumination are carefully indicated in all elevations and sections, and the incorporation of a mural has an important publicity as well as decorative use. The safety of visitors has also received consideration. The indirect lighting units for the roadway over the dam are perhaps one of the best methods submitted, although the efficiency of this method is in the realm of decoration rather than of utility.

First Medal Designs: In the design by E. J. T. Jauch, University of Illinois, careful study was evidently given to all of the lighting and shows a knowledge of equipment requirements. The sign is well located and handled in an effective manner.

Mr. A. C. Hudson, Georgia School of Technology, incorporates methods of lighting for the work and service areas which take into consideration the tasks to be performed. The transmission tower is used as a location for a revolving sign to identify the plant from all directions. The sign, unfortunately, is indicated in plan only.

As in some of the other problems, R. A. Strauch of the University of Illinois has taken advantage of suggesting many of the possibilities in lighting especially from a decorative standpoint. A luminous clock and decorative shadow patterns add interesting touches. Size and legibility of sign letters are inadequate for the most effective advertising purposes.

Second Medal Designs: The Second Medal awards are characterized by imagination and some of the more unusual ideas are suggested in this group, although not so completely developed. The sign treatment in F. W. Horn's

plan (University of Illinois), in which he utilized a large luminous area for attracting attention and gave good legibility to the letters, is well thought out. He realized that the natural water would not be turbulent enough to be effective, so has included a fountain.

J. L. Thorne, Pennsylvania State College, depends on light directed at the ceiling to attract attention to the generator room, utilizing the tops of the generators as a location for equipment. Such illumination has the greatest value in structures viewed nearby where the ceiling is in sight.

The facade treatment shown by W. C. Renwick, Princeton University, shows some of the possibilities of a luminous all-over pattern at night. Glass elements housing fluorescent lamps are incorporated between cast concrete blocks. A lighted fish ladder and luminous trees add further to the ensemble. In addition to the general lighting for the generator room he has provided ultra-violet sources for energizing the fluorescent material covering the generator tops.

The lighting of the turbulent water at the draught tubes is well developed in the problem by E. A. Moulthrop, Cleveland School of Architecture, W. R. U. The effectiveness of an entirely luminous structure is portrayed by L. J. Soucek, University of Illinois. The large luminous facade treatment is relieved by the medallion, indicating a monogram. In designing a structure almost entirely of glass, T. Berger of University of Illinois has incorporated two large side wall panels serving as exterior sign backgrounds as well as reflecting surfaces for the interior illumination.

The awards were distributed as follows:

| | |
|----------------|--------------------|
| 5 First Medal | 36 No Award |
| 6 Second Medal | 1 Hors Concours |
| 40 Mention | 88 Total Submitted |

REPORT OF THE JURY

ALFRED FELLHEIMER

Briefly stated, the problem centered about the design of a new Hydro-Electric Plant to be located in a picturesque valley near a large city. Full advantage was to be taken to develop the site by making free use of lighting effects in their full range for the exterior and interior of the building, the sign, roadway, spillway and the entourage. It was hoped by the sponsors of the competition that the designs would reflect the use of lighting effects, not merely as an adjunct but as a component and inseparable part of the ensemble. In other words, the lighting effects were to be integrated and definitely woven into the design pattern.

The jury regrets that no design was found to comply reasonably with the stated objectives, such as would warrant a First Prize. The highest award therefore started

with Second Prize First Medal on the design submitted by F. C. Williams, of the University of Illinois.

In this design the general conception is plausible and not involved. It presents a dignified but not particularly striking building design, and has the merit of some relationship or continuity with the roadway structure crossing the spillway. The provision for under water lighting was considered effective. The student, however, failed to take advantage of the opportunity for lighting the landscaping, as has been so successfully accomplished at the New York World's Fair.

On the whole the design is simple, it has continuity and the massiveness expected in structures of this kind, but fails to take full advantage of the lighting possibilities.

First Medal—Third Prize: D. J. Nacht, University of Illinois: Design considered well organized, straightforward and acceptable. Tower and sign are well placed and consistently designed. Light is intelligently used, particularly in the fountain. Opportunity for lighting of landscaping—entirely ignored.

First Medal and \$50: E. J. T. Jauch, University of Illinois: General plan considered good. Power House interesting, using glass freely, with curved glass bay housing stairway at end towards spillway giving full opportunity to glow of light from interior. Section of Power House interesting, showing mural on blank wall toward roadway. Roadside elevation effectively treated and illuminated. Suggests lighting of landscaping to some degree.

First Medal and \$50: A. C. Hudson, Georgia School of Technology: Power House design is straightforward, although rather stodgy and not particularly interesting. It fails in continuity. The interior is well handled; the control room treatment fails to form part of the composition. The map of the service district at end wall is considered an acceptable adjunct. The design shows that study is given to lighting to eliminate glare. The exterior illuminated sign is not indicated on elevation.

First Medal and \$50: R. A. Strauch, University of Illinois: General plan and design of structures is good, interesting, and well expressed. Provision for sight-seers is effectively handled. Lighting, although well considered, fails to take advantage of the full possibilities of illuminating the sign and landscaping.

Second Medal: F. W. Horn, University of Illinois: The design shows an interesting treatment of the Power

House and the composition is good. Road lighting has been given consideration. Handling of terraces, steps, landscaping and fountains shows imagination. It fails, however, as do most of all of the other designs, in the possibility of landscape illumination.

Second Medal: J. L. Thorne, Pennsylvania State College: Strong, straightforward architectural expression; the view of the Power House from roadway rather sad; lighting is elemental. The solution missed opportunities afforded by the program.

Second Medal: W. C. Renwick, Princeton University: Shows an intelligent approach to the problem of integrating light with the structure. The design, while weak in places, shows understanding of the possibilities of available types of lighting. The Power House wall treatment will show one kind of surface in daylight and at night with the light sources at play, will disclose an entirely different effect. The use of fluorescent paint for top surfaces of turbines, to act as reflectant when seen at night from the gallery, would prove effective. Some effort was also made to provide landscaping illumination. The design shows due appreciation of the possibilities of "built-in" lighting.

Second Medal: E. A. Moulthrop, Cleveland School of Architecture, W.R.U.: The Power House design is based on an interesting housing of turbines in cylindrical glass enclosures shown as bays on the exterior. While novel, its actual effectiveness is somewhat doubtful. The elevation from the roadway is weak. The plot plan not clearly indicated, but the lighting is better than average, and shows understanding of lighting methods. Scanty provision is made for sight-seers to view falls.

A LOCAL ART GALLERY

CLASS C PROBLEM IV

JUDGMENT OF MAY 9, 1939

A small town has been bequeathed a valuable statue of marble and has also in its possession a number of paintings, prints and other objects of art. It is proposed to erect a Town Art Gallery to exhibit these objects and others that may, with the limited resources of the town, be acquired in the future. Another function of the Gallery will be the exhibition of collections such as those which are assembled in the large cities and sent on tour.

The Gallery shall be designed to give special importance to the marble statue. This statue stands upon a pedestal 4'6" wide and 5'6" deep including base mouldings. The pedestal is 6'0" high. The total height of the statue including base is 15'0".

The site is a level northeast corner lot at the junction of two important thoroughfares. It is isolated from the business district. The lot measures 120' x 160'. The adjacent lots are attractively landscaped.

There shall be provided:

1. Vestibule
2. Small office or control
3. Periodical or reference space (This may be in alcove form—or disposed in a circulation of sufficient area or a separate room)
4. Small room for especially valuable objects, opened only on application

5. Two Galleries, one for the permanent collection, and one for temporary exhibitions.

The area of each of these galleries shall not exceed 1500 square feet. The area devoted to temporary exhibitions should be designed so it can be readily subdivided by screens and racks for special exhibits.

JURY OF AWARD

LEWIS C. ADAMS
JAMES GORDON CARR
CAMERON CLARK
MERRILL DENNISON
ARMISTEAD FITZHUGH
DONALD A. FLETCHER

CORNELIUS FLYNN
A. MUSGRAVE HYDE
VERNER JOHNSON
MACDONALD MAYER
ROBERT W. McLAUGHLIN
THEODORE R. NELSON

JOHN NORMILE
WILLIAM C. PERRY
ROBERT FITCH SMITH
HARVEY STEVENSON
OTTO TEEGEN
FREDERICK J. WOODBRIDGE

REPORT OF THE JURY

The introduction of the marble statue as a feature of the building added a complication which made this Class C problem perhaps more difficult than its predecessors this year. In spite of this the results in general were such as to please the jury. No stand was taken on whether the statue should be inside or outside the gallery, but it was considered important to respect the location on a corner plot. There were too many submissions which did not seem to take the site as a point of departure. The difficulty of placing the statue was evidenced by the fact that those who put it inside the building too often failed to allow enough space from which to view it. Giving it an important location was generally interpreted as placing it near the entrance, thus cramping the circulation.

The jury was interested in selecting for the higher awards plans that were simple and straightforward, emphasizing the corner location and developing the rest of the property by effective landscaping. It was regarded as important that the plans should afford adequate and easily recognizable access from the entrance to the two galleries and the various minor elements. It was of course desirable that the galleries, to be sidelighted, should have windows on the north walls.

Together with such plans the jury looked for elevations that expressed them with simplicity, dignity, and charm. As might be expected, the majority of the elevations were in some modification of the contemporary modern manner. With very few exceptions those which attempted a solution in a traditional style were conspicuously dull, or out of scale, or showed no knowledge of the handling of detail. While the jury held no prejudices whatsoever in the matter of style it greatly regretted this lack of skill in historic styles when used, and would have been favorably impressed by a really fine handling of them.

A study of gallery lighting is important and should be made and indicated in plan and section.

The plot plan shall indicate the planting and accesses to the building and service yard, all of which shall be very simple. The planting shall be studied to screen services and to give the building a dignified setting.

FREDERICK J. WOODBRIDGE

Such an impression was made by the design of J. L. Wright of the University of Illinois, beautifully rendered in the colorful character of California or the Southwest. The plan is open with a court to hold the statue, which could be seen from one of the streets through an open-work wall and gate. The corner is well recognized and the orientation excellent. The facades are well proportioned and in very good scale. They are a simple and fresh rendition of a characteristic style.

The most obvious type of corner solution was used by B. J. Bruce, Jr., of Oklahoma Agricultural & Mechanical College. The statue has unquestioned prominence and is visible from the street as well as at an angle from each of the galleries. This perhaps compensates for its immediacy to the entrance. The weaknesses of the plan are the failure to develop the plot to the fullest possibilities and the awkward treatment of the rear corner with the offices, etc. It is questionable if this portion would elevate successfully. The main elevations have simplicity, good composition and character appropriate to an art gallery.

R. T. Heter of the University of Illinois presented a modification of this corner treatment which has great dignity and fine museum character. The building is well located on the plot allowing circulation around it with attractive features on all sides. A rather conventional treatment of floor patterns has somewhat complicated an otherwise well thought out plan.

Another well developed scheme with the statue outside and conspicuously placed at the corner was that of M. J. Tapscott of the University of Illinois. The circulation and disposition of rooms is unusually good and the galleries take full advantage of the pleasant gardens at the rear. The simple and well proportioned facade is perhaps too austere.

L. S. Kelley of the University of Illinois had another variation of this scheme, but with the statue in an alcove inside the building. This affords a good view of the sculpture with good lighting. The plan, though complicated, is well disposed with good valuable and reference rooms. In the development of the grounds the shape of the pool seems to have little reason or interest. The composition of the facade and massing of the blocks was particularly commended.

L. Woodard of the University of Illinois had a very delightful elevation in a fresh handling of a traditional style. The windows in the ends of the wings are disturbingly prominent, but otherwise the design if executed would be very handsome. The plan itself was in all respects well worked out and offered an unusual solution by placing the statue in a court prominently visible. The serious fault of the problem was its complete ignoring of the corner plot.

R. D. Harley of the Cleveland School of Architecture, W.R.U., chose a distinctly corner solution, but the elements at the entrances are too tight, circulation cramped and the design too pretentious. This was however a good serious study with a well developed garden.

O. B. Santostefano, University of Illinois, had a pleasing elevation and a well placed statue, showing a feeling for design, but the plan was not as clear cut or well arranged as might be.

R. P. Hooten, University of Illinois, developed the garden well and presented a well proportioned elevation. The plan is not, however, clearly expressed by the facade.

I. Salzman, University of Illinois, sacrificed the office and reference room to produce a clean cut simple plan and also gave up too much valuable wall space for windows.

Q. R. Fuller, University of Illinois, had a simple, well-lighted plan. His elevation, however, does not bear close analysis, the entrance motif not being an integral part of the design and the masses composing badly in perspective.

A number of the Mentions had particularly commendable features but were generally deficient either in the handling of the smaller elements of the plan, the circulation or the placing of the statue. Some of the elevations were also not thought of in terms of their actual appearance if built, and, as has already been stated, the location at the intersection of two important streets was too often disregarded.

The awards were distributed as follows:

| | |
|------------------------|-----------------|
| 5 First Mention Placed | 44 Half Mention |
| 6 First Mention | 11 No Award |
| 29 Mention | 6 Hors Concours |
| Total Submitted 101 | |

AN ISLAND SANCTUARY

CLASS B NINE-HOUR SKETCH IV

JUDGMENT OF MAY 9, 1939

Upon a low flat island a few feet above water level in a protected bay the Federal Government plans a natural sanctuary for wild bird life as a memorial to a man who has spent his entire life studying the bird life of America and encouraging its preservation.

The island is about 20 square miles in area, long and narrow, well wooded and approached from the narrow south end from the mainland which is a half mile distant, by either canoe, rowboat or small motor boat. The public, limited by permits, must remain in a segregated area although students of bird life may have access to the entire island.

As a tribute to the individual to be commemorated it is planned to build a memorial upon the island. Since the public is limited this memorial must take such form that it will be visible from the mainland and from passing boats. In addition to the dominant tribute to the man himself there shall be subsidiary utilitarian structures consisting of a dock for fifty small boats, a house for the caretaker and his staff, and a small museum. The memorial may take some form of fully or partially enclosed space. This may be achieved by buildings or by landscaped planting. Its effectiveness from the land should always be borne in mind.

JURY OF AWARD

A. MUSGRAVE HYDE
ARMISTEAD FITZHUGH

CORNELIUS FLYNN
MACDONALD MAYER

ROBERT FITCH SMITH
OTTO TEEGEN

REPORT OF THE JURY

ARMISTEAD FITZHUGH

Here was free scope for the imagination. Mental vision, enriched but unfettered by traditional concepts, might have caught a glimpse of inspiration and rendered a memorial that was truly significant. Few submissions, however, suggested much philosophic consideration, although solutions were widely varied and not without resourcefulness.

In general, the jury seemed aware of three aspects from which the problems might be considered:

1. the faculty to visualize an idea
2. the capacity to express a "feeling quality" inherent in the idea
3. the ability to express and integrate all required units so as to present an organic scheme for the comprehensive solution of the problem as a whole.

Inasmuch as the problem called for a fitting tribute to one who had such a strong feeling for wild bird life that he spent his entire life studying and working for their protection, the jury agreed that the solution should express a certain feeling quality significant of the man and his life work.

The large majority of schemes did not seem to catch the subtler spirit of the problem. Had background training of straight logical thinking suggested the primary consideration of the spirit and feeling of the problem prior to its materialization in tangible form, it would have been helpful. (Perhaps techniques for visualizing, feeling and thinking should be added to the school curriculum.)

Plans in general expressed little or no real thought or feeling for the landscape environment. This is regrettable. Unless a student is encouraged at the very outset to visualize in terms of space as well as form, and to be

conscious of the light and open-air spaces about him (as well as the more usual concepts of tangible forms in relationship) he is likely to be seriously handicapped in the free expression of his own talents. In general, landscape setting and organization of land environment are practically inevitable—for better or for worse—and should be considered at the outset. The jury felt that most of the plans shown seemed but an after-thought to accompany a pictorial rendering.

The problem as presented by J. C. Bonebrake of Cleveland School of Architecture, W.R.U., showed a well thought out plan, informally developed, with a definite feeling for space and also a pleasing relationship of architectural units which contributed to the general layout and the third dimensional aspect of the area as a whole.

Using traditional architecture in a rather fresh and free manner, he clearly indicated his ability to interpret a problem, visualize an idea and express it convincingly with a sensitivity of feeling.

The problem as presented by H. H. Foster of Catholic University of America was an inspirational concept that in perspective was dramatic, simple and strong. It would read well from the shore half a mile distant, as required.

Her plan seemed to recognize the need for a landscape setting that was broad and simple in feeling and somewhat formal in general mass composition in order to adequately dramatize the great stylized winged memorial feature. This was an interesting solution of the problem.

The awards were distributed as follows:

| | |
|-----------------|--------------------|
| 8 Mention | 52 No Award |
| 12 Half Mention | 72 Total Submitted |

DECORATION IN ENTRANCE HALL OF A COMMUNITY CENTER

MURAL DECORATION PROBLEM IV

JUDGMENT OF MAY 15, 1939

A thriving town in an agricultural section of the country is building a Community Center to house its many and expanding cultural activities.

The accompanying print shows one of the ends of the entrance hall to the building. Along one side of this long entrance hall it is proposed to exhibit sculpture. The

other side looks out upon a garden.

The subject of the competition is the decoration of the entrance end shown. The color treatment of doors, side walls and ceiling should be suggested. The wall mural is to be executed in paint.

JURY OF AWARD

ALOIS FABRY, JR.

J. MORTIMER LICHTENAUER

JAMES O. MAHONEY
MORRIS B. SANDERS

REPORT OF THE JURY

J. MORTIMER LICHTENAUER

The unusual shape of the space to be decorated in this problem admitted of three solutions:

- (a) To give consideration to the form of this unusual ceiling and solve it as illustrated by the design of M. Johnston of John Herron Art Institute.
- (b) To ignore the ceiling and compose the space as in the drawing by L. R. Fisher of John Herron Art Institute.
- (c) To use a combination of an all-over pattern with consideration for the unusual ceiling form. This is illustrated by the submissions of H. Savidge and F. D. Hopper, both of John Herron Art Institute.

Higher awards would have been given in certain instances where real ability was shown, had the selection of subject matter for the decoration been better. This is especially true of the capable work of F. D. Hopper which was commended for its excellence artistically.

The decoration by Miss Johnston, though leaning a trifle toward interior decoration, was thought to have

solved quite well the problem of the spaces created by the form of the ceiling.

The jury was of the opinion that often the entries in this problem seemed a little too much under the influence of Mechau or Sert or the Mexicans.

It may be well to call to the attention of L. Fisher that the use of two colors on the wall for the exhibition of sculpture is bad, as it creates a dividing line back of the pieces of sculpture exhibited.

Another criticism was that the students failed to take cognizance of the fact that the lobby was to be used for the exhibition of sculpture, consequently it would have been better for this purpose to have kept the dado created by the windows on one side and the wall on the other uniform, particularly since the doorways corresponded in height.

The awards were distributed as follows:

| | |
|---------------------------|----------------|
| 3 Second Mention | 2 Half Mention |
| 4 Mention | 7 No Awards |
| 16 Total Number Submitted | |

HEALTH AND HAPPINESS

SCULPTURE PROGRAM II

JUDGMENT OF MAY 18, 1939

Sponsored by the Plastics Department of the General Electric Company.

The purpose of this competition is to test the students' expression of the physical and the mental through the medium of sculpture. The exhibit of which when expressed in statues or monuments should have considerable effect upon the public.

Happiness is difficult to enjoy when the body is in

ill-health. It is for this reason emphasis is put on the necessity of embodying happiness in a healthy body.

The students are required to model a figure or a group of figures (not to exceed three), that will express the physical quality of Health and the mental quality of Happiness. It is proposed to erect this monument at a seaside resort.

Figure standing or seated optional with the competitor.

JURY OF AWARD

GAETANO CECERE
RENE P. CHAMBELLAN
ALBERT DUVEEN

J. ANDRE FOUILHOUX
ROY E. KING
JOSEPH KISELEWSKI
WILLIAM H. MILTON, JR.

CHARLES G. PETERS
LEON V. SOLON
WHEELER WILLIAMS
WILLIAM VAN ALLEN

The awards were distributed as follows:

| | |
|------------------------|--------------------|
| 2 First Mention Placed | 1 Hors Concours |
| 3 First Mention | 4 No Award |
| 4 Mention | 14 Total Submitted |

REPORTS OF JUDGMENTS

DEPARTMENT OF ARCHITECTURE

CLASS A PROBLEM IV

A HYDRO-ELECTRIC PLANT

AWARDS

88 DRAWINGS SUBMITTED

CARNEGIE INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY:

Mention: W. C. Livingston, Jr.

No Award: 3

CATHOLIC UNIVERSITY OF AMERICA:

Mention: E. S. Foster

CLEVELAND SCHOOL OF ARCHITECTURE, W.R.U.:

Second Medal: E. A. Moulthrop

Mention: R. C. Burrows, R. A. Keller

No Award: 3

GEORGIA SCHOOL OF TECHNOLOGY:

First Medal and Award: A. C. Hudson

Mention: T. M. Lewis, J. L. Morrison

No Award: 2

JOHN HUNTINGTON POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE:

No Award: 1

NEW YORK UNIVERSITY:

Mention: M. S. Cohen, G. T. Edmonds, R. S. Johnson,

S. R. Joseph, F. LaBianca, L. Shulman, I. Schwam

No Award: 5

Hors Concours: S. Torkelsen

OKLAHOMA AGRICULTURAL & MECHANICAL COLLEGE:

Mention: B. W. Berry, D. R. Goss, T. B. Maule

No Award: 5

PENNSYLVANIA STATE COLLEGE:

Second Medal: J. L. Thorne

Mention: R. Ambrose, E. H. Burgener, A. C. Cooper,

C. D. Kremer, M. Minnich, E. H. Strunk

No Award: 1

PRINCETON UNIVERSITY:

Second Medal: W. C. Renwick

Mention: C. H. Philips

No Award: 1

UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS:

First Medal and Second Prize: F. C. Williams

First Medal and Third Prize: D. J. Nacht

First Medal and Award: R. A. Strauch, E. J. T. Jauch

Second Medal: T. Berger, F. W. Horn, L. J. Soucek

Mention: C. R. Blum, P. Campagna, G. A. Galaway,

G. F. Higgins, A. H. Nemoede, D. D. Rupe, A. T.

Smithson, E. W. Smith, Jr., L. L. Smith, G. F.

Schreiber, Jr., R. W. Sloan, E. Wasserman, E. Y.

Wing

No Award: 3

UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME:

No Award: 3

UNIVERSITY OF OKLAHOMA:

Mention: L. L. Long

No Award: 2

UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA:

Mention: J. G. Hutchison, P. S. Kelly

No Award: 5

UNAFFILIATED:

PARK RIDGE, ILLINOIS:

No Award: 1

NEW YORK CITY AND VICINITY:

Mention: R. H. Licht

MANSFIELD, OHIO:

No Award: 1

CLASS C PROBLEM IV

A LOCAL ART GALLERY

AWARDS

101 DRAWINGS SUBMITTED

CATHOLIC UNIVERSITY OF AMERICA:

Half Mention: A. Higuera, Jr., B. Kellenyi, R. Martini,

H. W. Piper, J. Weinstein

No Award: 2

CLEVELAND SCHOOL OF ARCHITECTURE, W.R.U.:

First Mention: R. D. Harley

Mention: H. B. Cain, R. C. Calahan, J. J. Scheetz

Half Mention: W. W. Segner, E. K. VanOveren

ATELIER DENVER:

Mention: K. R. Fuller

Half Mention: C. J. Betts

ATELIER ESCHWEILER, MILWAUKEE:

No Award: 1

GEORGIA SCHOOL OF TECHNOLOGY:

Mention: S. T. Hurst, J. J. Pollard

Half Mention: R. W. Gibeling, M. L. Hughes, J. H.

Humphrey, J. W. Morgan, W. M. Otey, W. C. Thom-

son

Hors Concours: H. H. Hensler, Jr., T. W. Tisdale

ATELIER GNERRE, NEW YORK CITY:

Half Mention: G. A. Morri

JOHN HUNTINGTON POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE:

Mention: D. G. Fridenstine

Half Mention: B. Deutchman, A. R. Hinten, F. L.

Willis

No Award: 1

OKLAHOMA AGRICULTURAL & MECHANICAL COLLEGE:

First Mention Placed: B. J. Bruce, Jr.

Mention: D. Biggs, C. McKirahan, W. H. Walton

Half Mention: A. Coley, G. Kraus

No Award: 2

UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS:

First Mention Placed: R. T. Heter, L. S. Kelley, M. J.

Tapscott, J. L. Wright

First Mention: Q. R. Fuller, R. P. Hooton, J. Salzman,

O. B. Santostefano, L. Woodard

Mention: A. L. Anderson, K. W. Brooks, A. Braviak,

J. P. Callmer, F. W. Collins, M. Crouch, J. F. Ehlert,

R. C. Flood, J. F. Peloza, B. R. Quick, R. T. Rear-
don, H. M. Simpson, R. F. Wolfley
Half Mention: H. R. Arndt, H. V. Allen, A. M. Drey-
fuss, W. Galowitch, R. Gatewood, M. L. Grace, T.
Hart, R. E. Howe, W. C. McCormick, G. P. Molitor,
C. W. Phillips, G. A. Phillips, A. J. Porteous, R. C.
Reichel, W. O. Rimbey, J. E. Travis, R. O. Yea-
ger, Jr.
No Award: 1
Hors Concours: R. W. Ditzen, M. D. Piersol
UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME:
Half Mention: D. F. Haley, R. Whalen

UNIVERSITY OF OKLAHOMA:
Mention: A. G. Hoge, Jr., LeR. McCollum, H. W.
Scruggs, J. Tillinghast, W. H. Wilson
Half Mention: E. A. Bland, Jr., R. Dyer, H. A. Hudson,
Jr., W. L. Pearce, P. J. Thompson
No Award: 2
Hors Concours: W. Dare, G. C. Roop
ATELIER WINSLOW, LOS ANGELES:
No Award: 2
UNAFFILIATED:
NEW YORK CITY AND VICINITY:
Mention: L. T. Kabis

*CLASS B NINE-HOUR SKETCH IV**AN ISLAND SANCTUARY*

AWARDS

72 DRAWINGS SUBMITTED

CARNEGIE INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY:
Half Mention: W. Scott
CATHOLIC UNIVERSITY OF AMERICA:
Mention: S. L. Chaconas, H. H. Foster
Half Mention: E. L. Daly
CLEVELAND SCHOOL OF ARCHITECTURE, W.R.U.:
Mention: J. C. Bonebrake, G. H. Carrier
Half Mention: G. R. Phelps
GEORGIA SCHOOL OF TECHNOLOGY:
Half Mention: W. H. Evins
JOHN HUNTINGTON POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE:
Half Mention: J. F. Clymer

OKLAHOMA AGRICULTURAL & MECHANICAL COLLEGE:
Mention: S. Wheeler
Half Mention: J. B. Green, D. McPheeters
UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS:
Mention: D. M. Checkley, G. Paulsen
Half Mention: R. Myers, P. Romigh
UNIVERSITY OF OKLAHOMA:
Half Mention: N. Baker, P. F. Jeffries
UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA:
Mention: H. May, Jr.
Half Mention: C. J. Brinton, 3rd

DEPARTMENT OF MURAL DECORATION

*MURAL DECORATION PROBLEM IV**DECORATION IN ENTRANCE HALL OF A COMMUNITY CENTER*

AWARDS

16 DRAWINGS SUBMITTED

BEAUX-ARTS ATELIER:
No Award: 2
CLEVELAND SCHOOL OF ART:
No Award: 2
JOHN HERRON ART INSTITUTE:
Second Mention: L. R. Fisher, M. Johnston, H. Savidge

Mention: J. A. Grepp, F. D. Hopper, J. Rhoads, R.
VanSickle
Half Mention: R. Billingsley, L. Alford
No Award: 2
NEW YORK UNIVERSITY:
No Award: 1

DEPARTMENT OF SCULPTURE

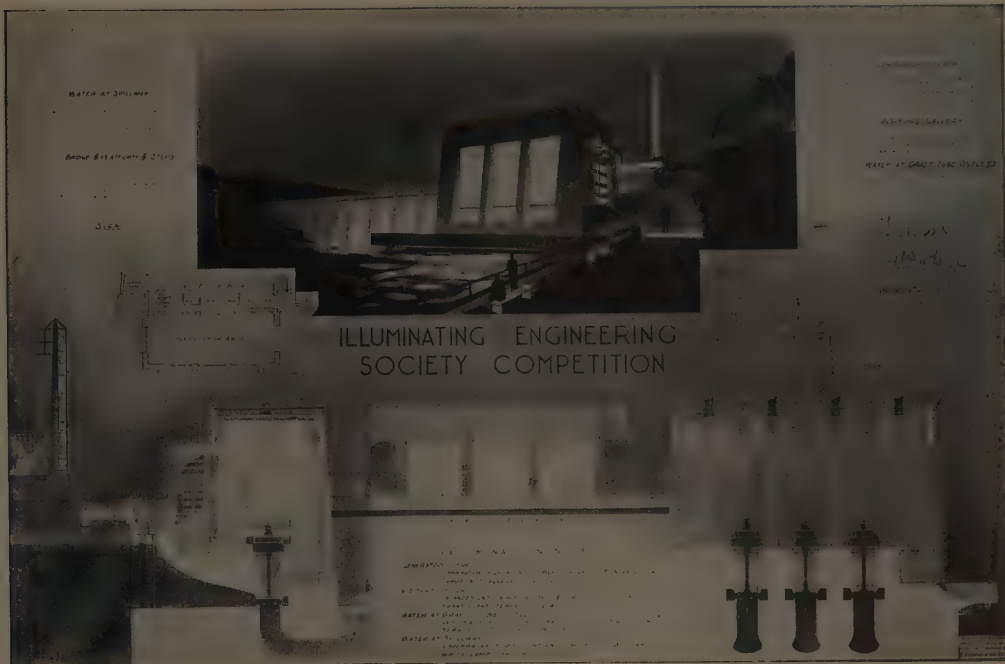
*SCULPTURE PROGRAM II**HEALTH AND HAPPINESS*

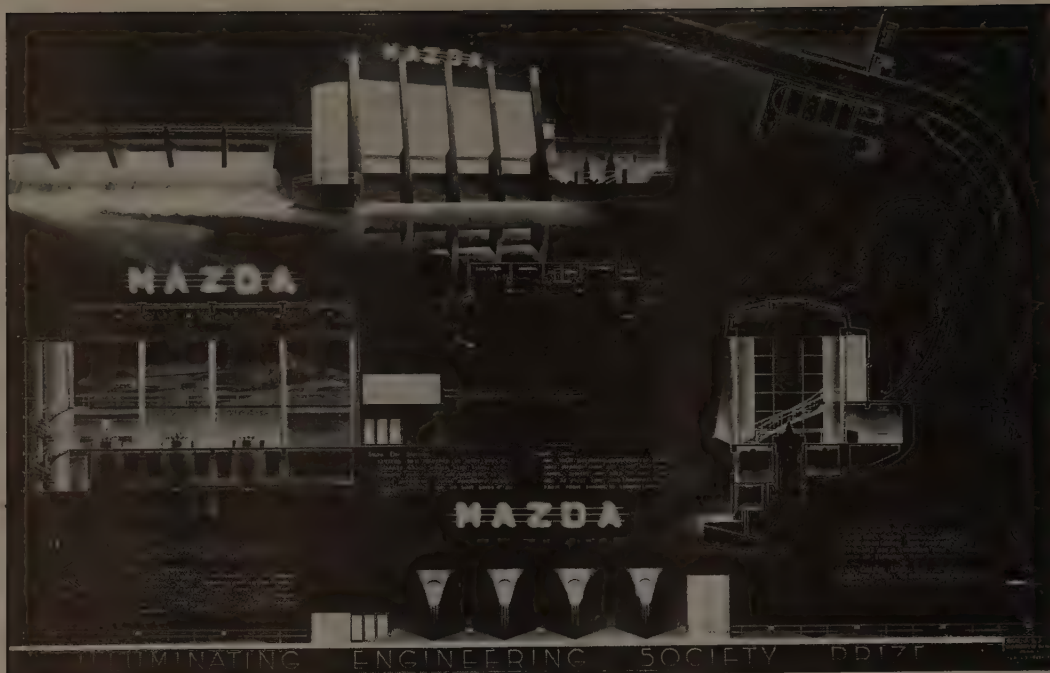
AWARDS

14 MODELS SUBMITTED

BEAUX ARTS INSTITUTE OF DESIGN:
First Mention: M. Monteleone, A. Farina
Mention: M. Abel, A. Epp
No Award: 3
COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY:
First Mention Placed: N. Moulton
First Mention: R. Lachenbruch

COOPER UNION:
No Award: 1
NEW YORK UNIVERSITY:
First Mention Placed: C. Trowbridge
Mention: M. G. Gordon, R. Borgatta
Hors Concours: H. Allan





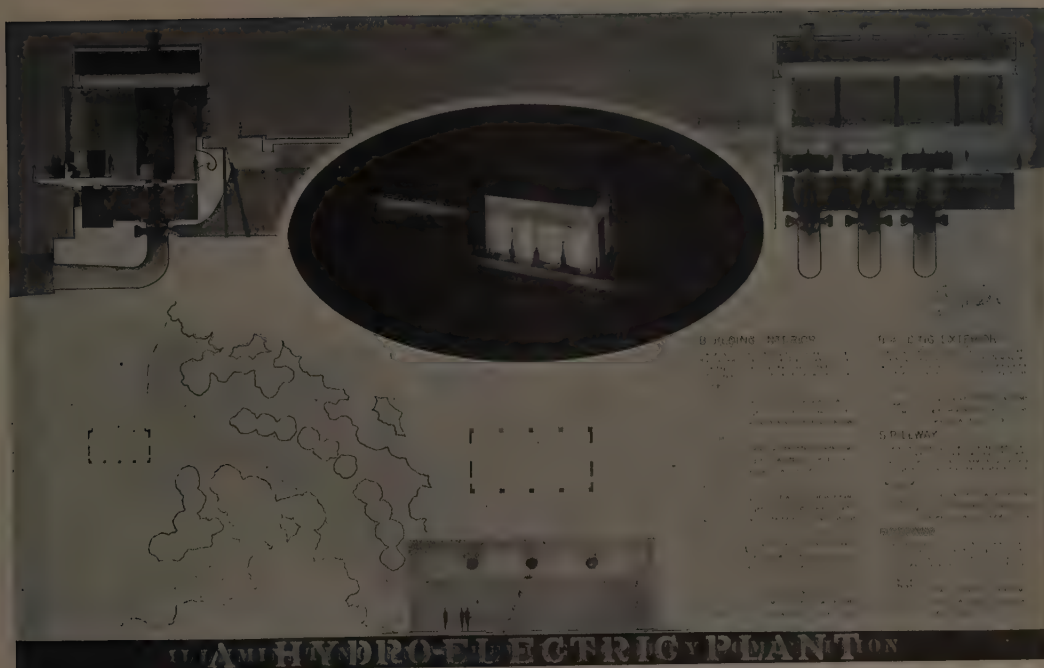
FIRST MEDAL AND \$50—E. J. T. JAUCH



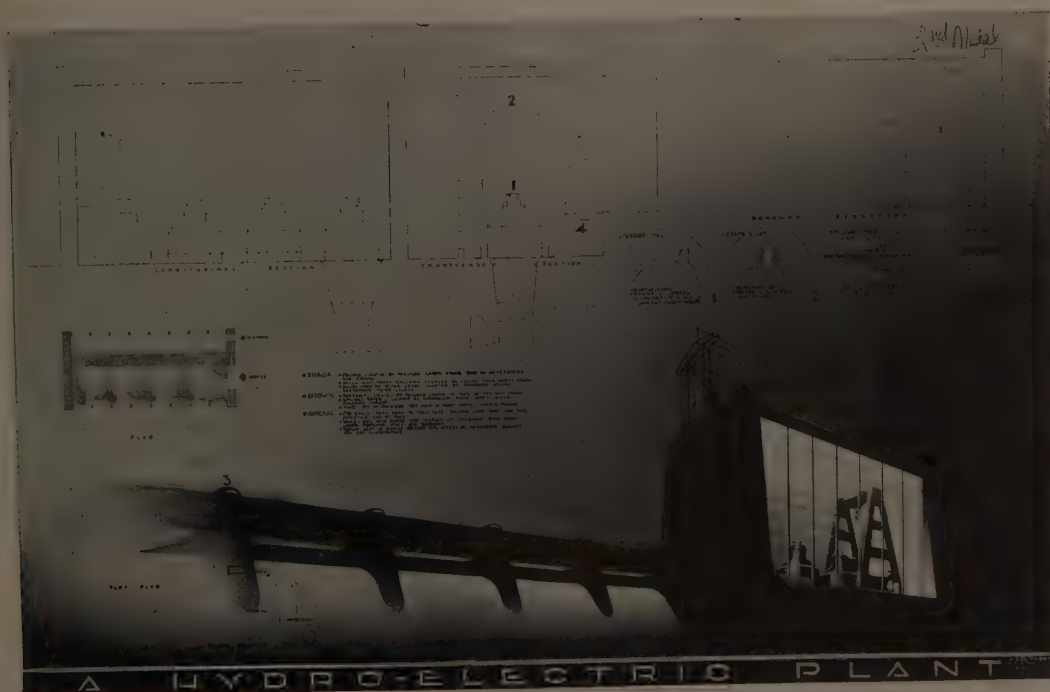
FIRST MEDAL AND \$50—A. C. HUDSON

CLASS A PROBLEM IV—A HYDRO-ELECTRIC PLANT

MAY • 1939



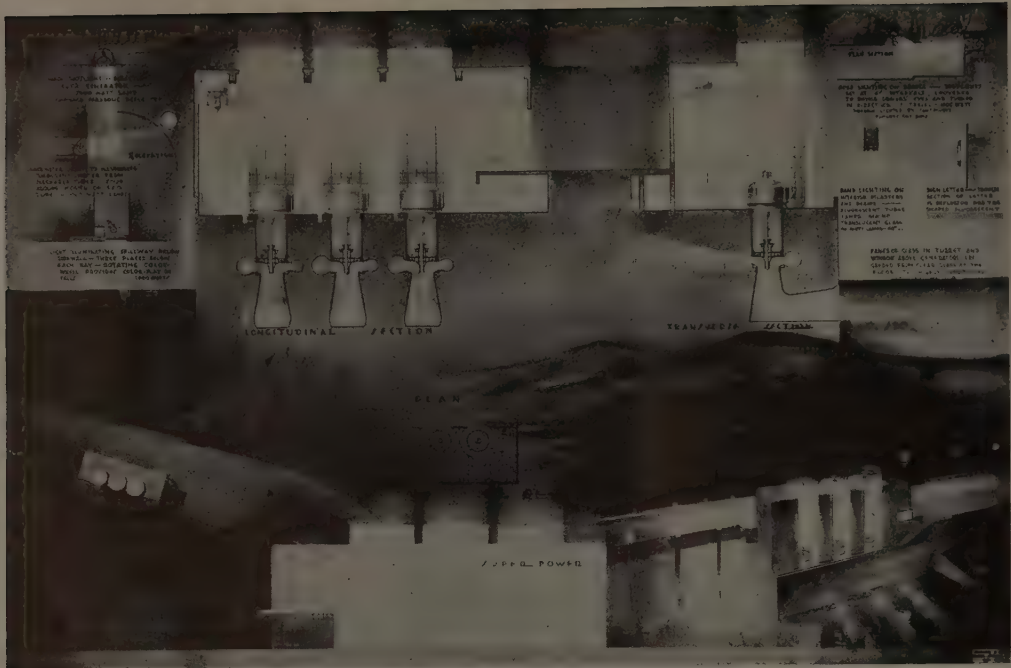
FIRST MEDAL AND \$50—R. A. STRAUCH



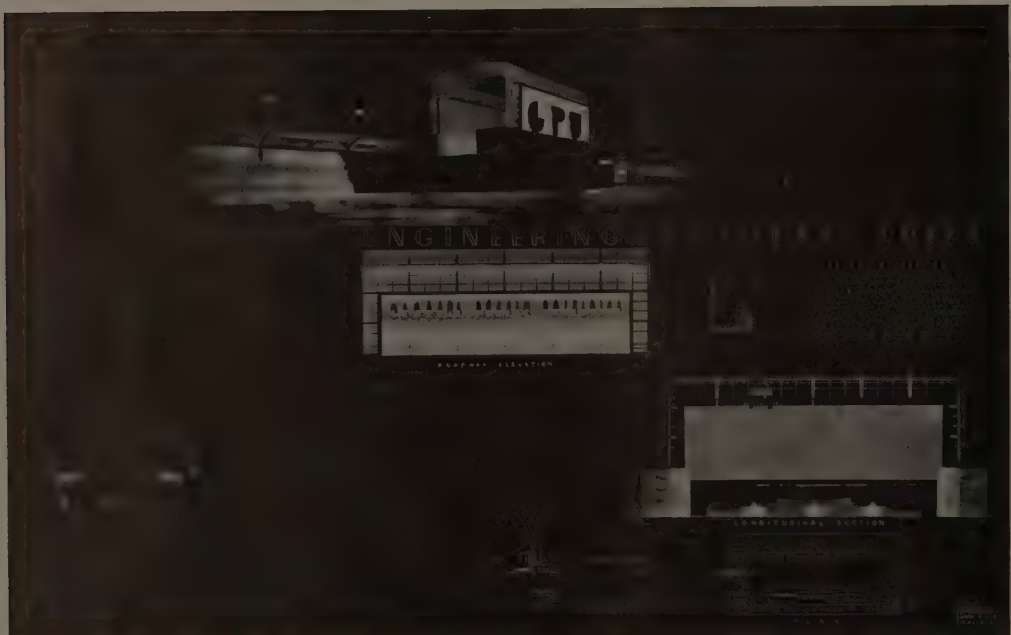
SECOND MEDAL—J. L. THORNE

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SECOND MEDAL—E. A. MOULTHROP



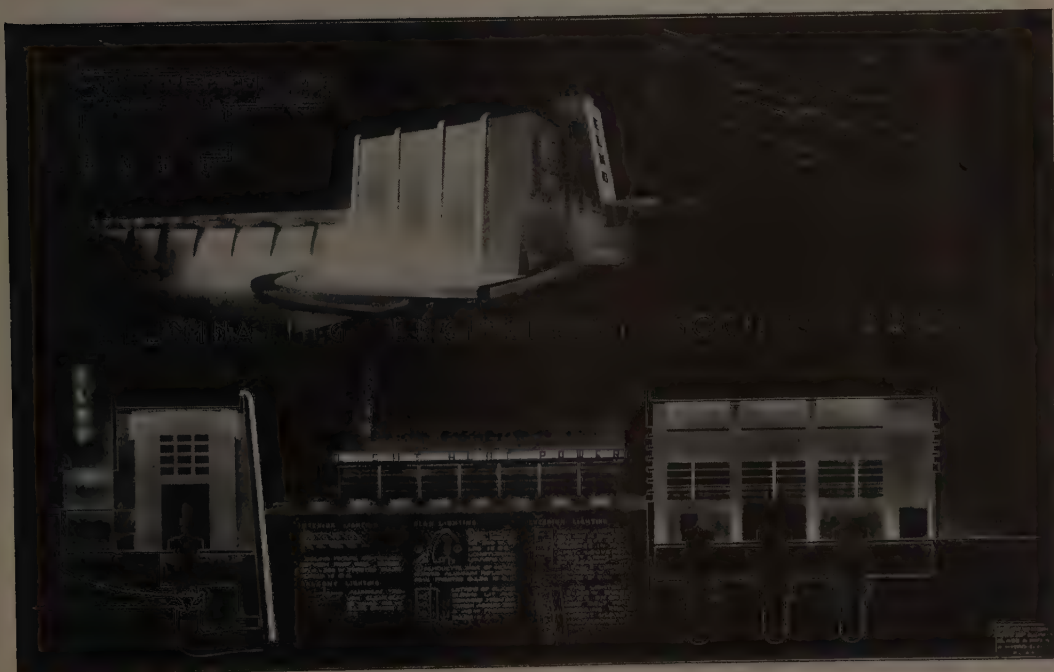
SECOND MEDAL—T. BERGER

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SECOND MEDAL—W. C. RENWICK

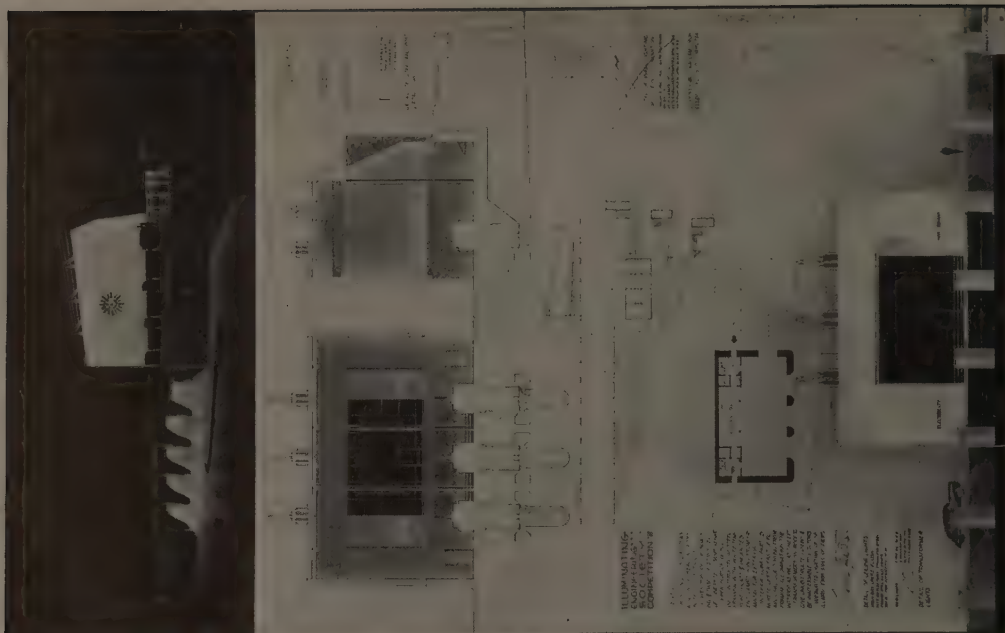


SECOND MEDAL—F. W. HORN

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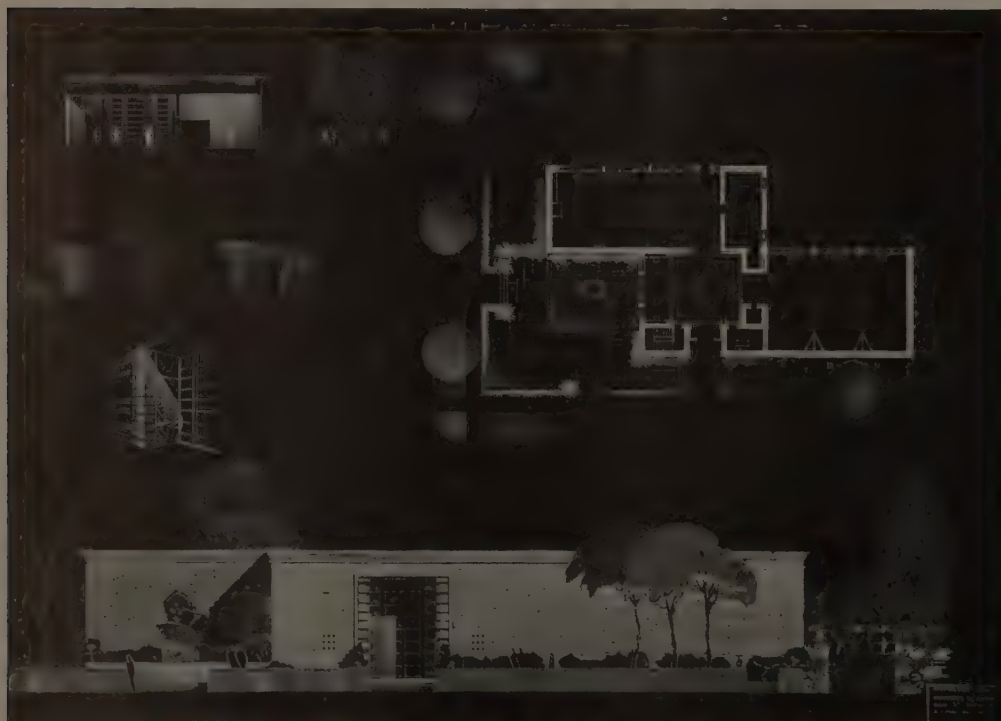
MAY : 1939

THE BULLETIN OF THE BEAUX ARTS INSTITUTE OF DESIGN



SECOND MEDAL—L. J. SOUCEK

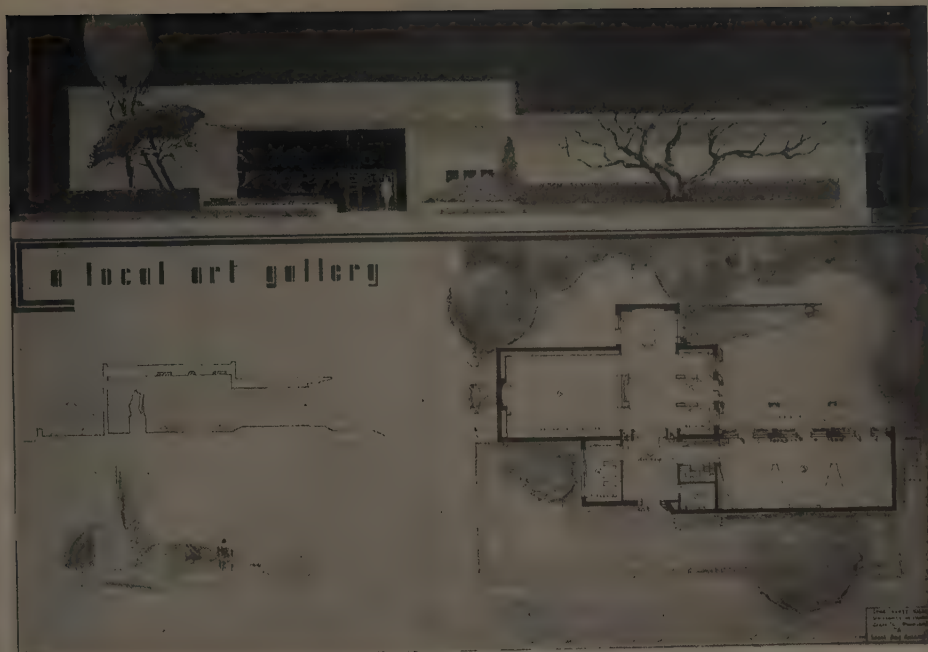
CLASS A PROBLEM IV—A HYDRO-ELECTRIC PLANT



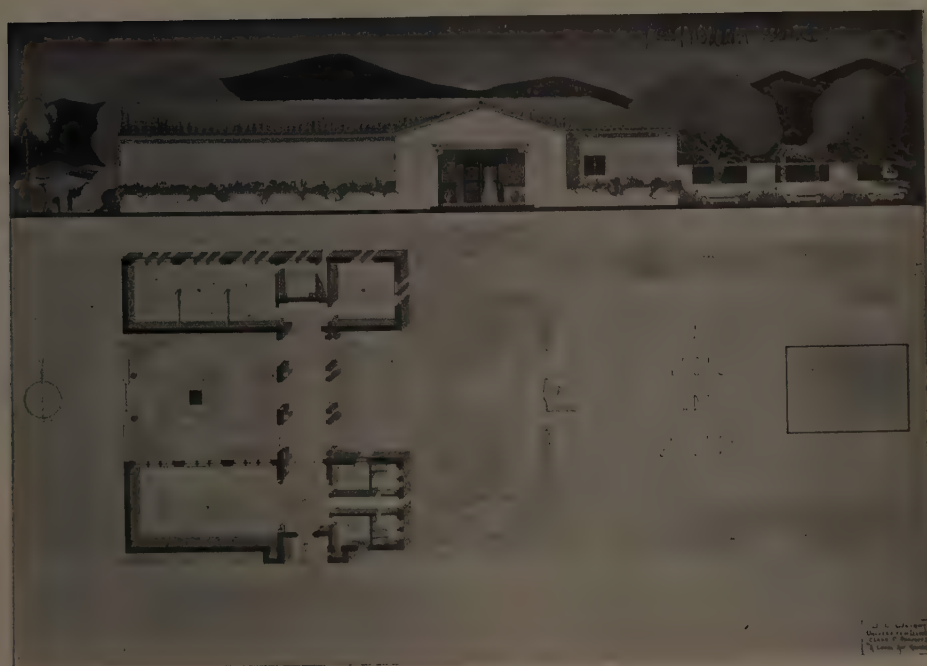
FIRST MENTION PLACED—M. J. TAPSCOTT

CLASS C PROBLEM IV—A LOCAL ART GALLERY

MAY • 1939



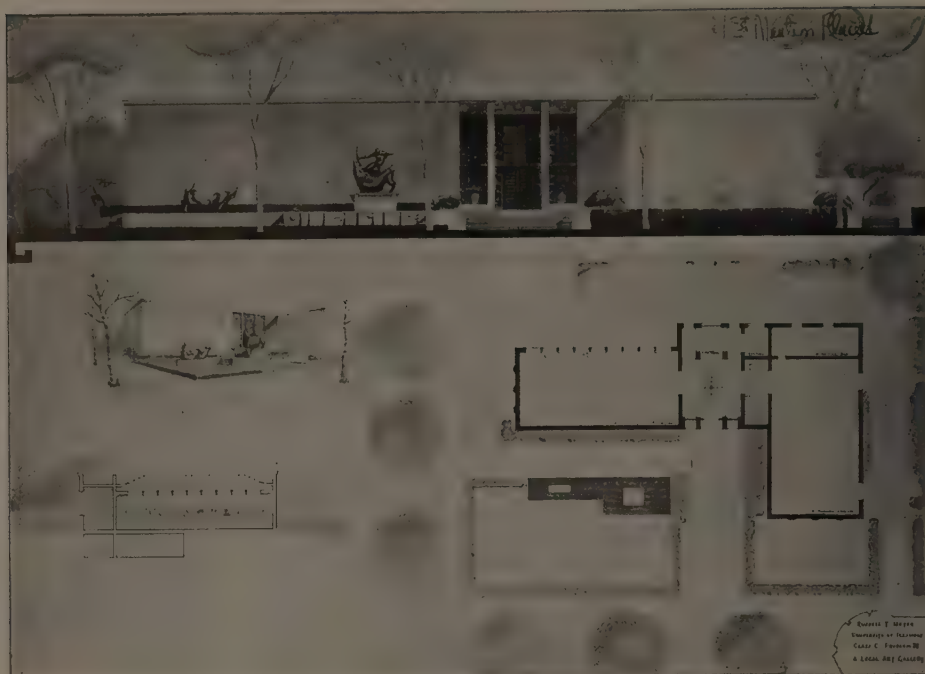
FIRST MENTION PLACED—L. S. KELLEY



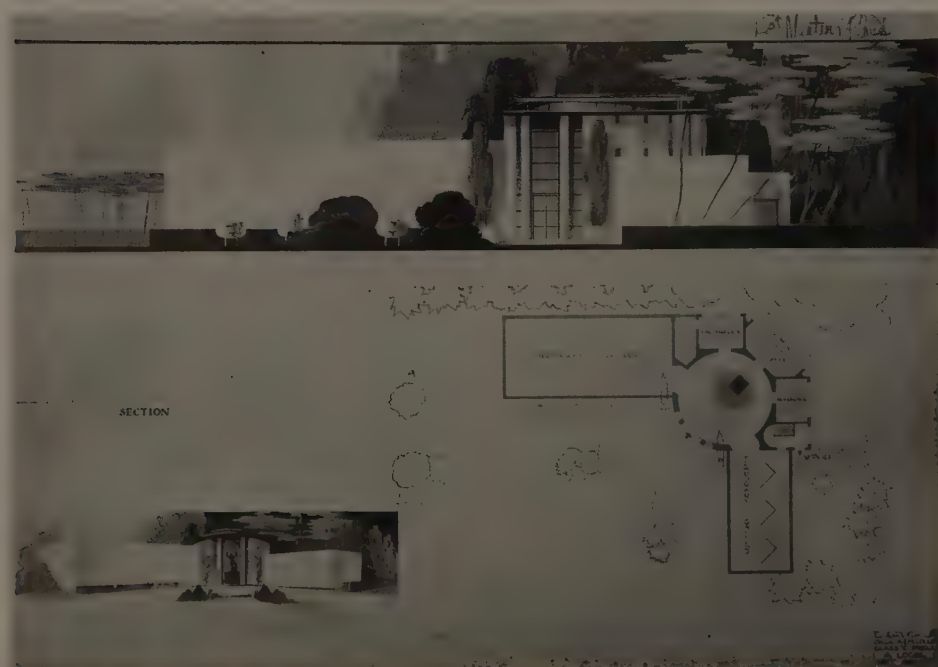
FIRST MENTION PLACED—J. L. WRIGHT

CLASS C PROBLEM IV—A LOCAL ART GALLERY

MAY • 1939

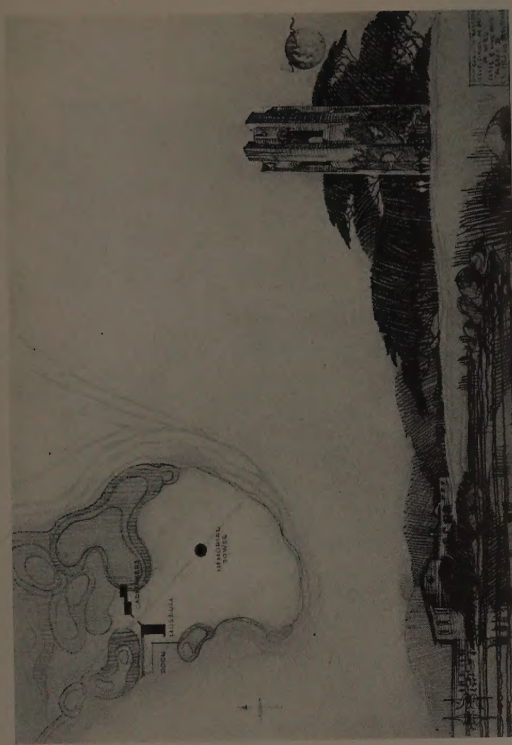


FIRST MENTION PLACED—R. T. HETER

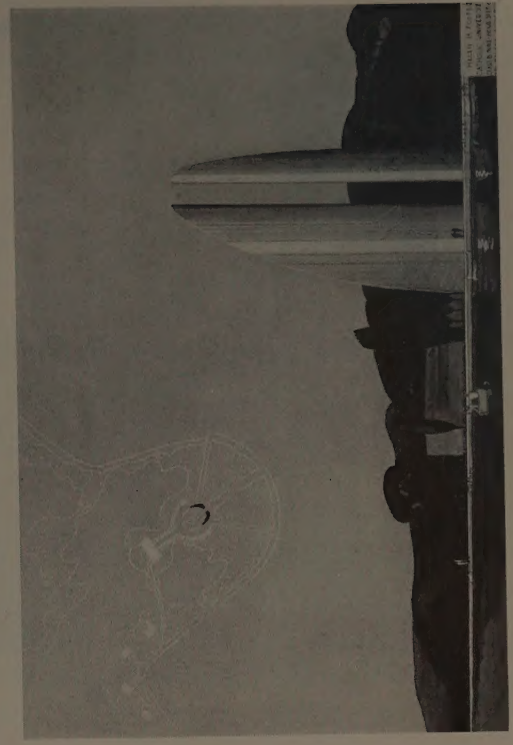


FIRST MENTION PLACED—B. J. BRUCE, JR.
CLASS C PROBLEM IV—A LOCAL ART GALLERY

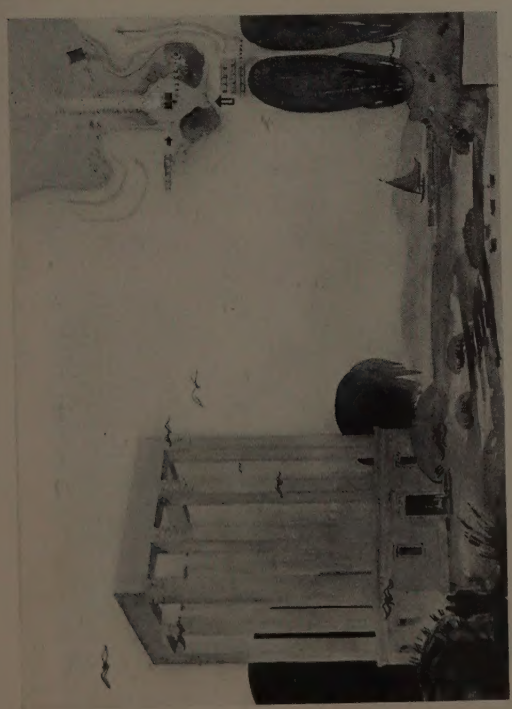
MAY : 1939



MENTION—J. C. BONEBRAKE



MENTION—H. H. FOSTER



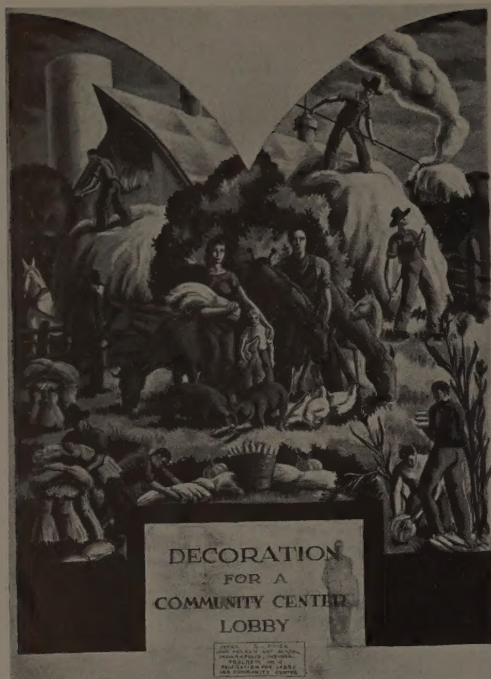
MENTION—H. MAY



MENTION—S. WHEELER

CLASS B NINE-HOUR SKETCH IV—AN ISLAND SANCTUARY

MAY • 1939



DECORATION
FOR A COMMUNITY CENTER LOBBY

LESLIE L. FISHER
MURALS IN LOBBY
COMMUNITY CENTER
BOSTON, MASS.
1939

SECOND MENTION—L. R. FISHER



DECORATION IN A COMMUNITY CENTER

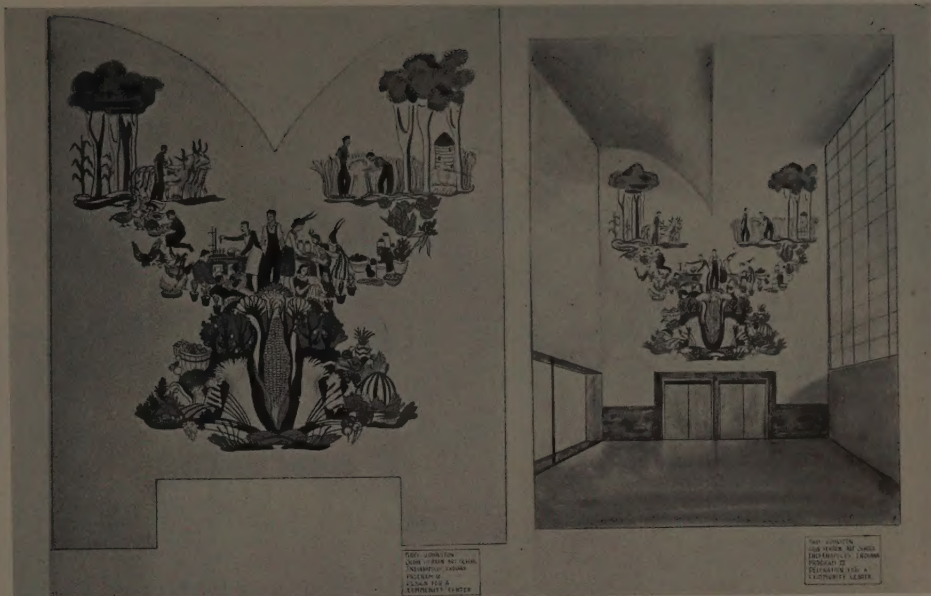
H. SAVIDGE
MURALS IN LOBBY
COMMUNITY CENTER
BOSTON, MASS.
1939

SECOND MENTION—H. SAVIDGE

MURAL DECORATION PROBLEM IV—DECORATION IN ENTRANCE HALL OF A
COMMUNITY CENTER

MAY • 1939

THE BULLETIN OF THE BEAUX ARTS INSTITUTE OF DESIGN



SECOND MENTION—M. JOHNSTON

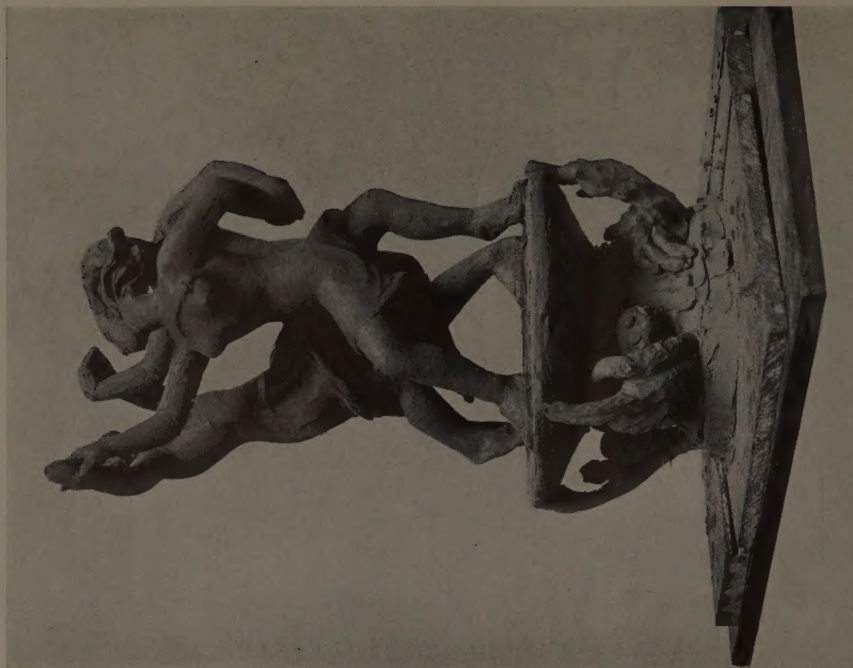


MENTION—F. D. HOPPER

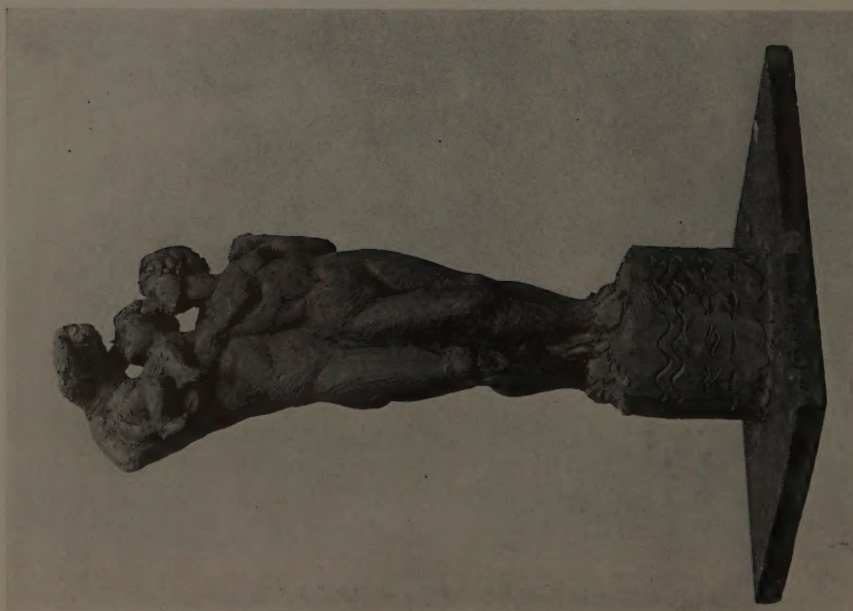
MURAL DECORATION PROBLEM IV—DECORATION IN ENTRANCE HALL OF A COMMUNITY CENTER

MAY • 1939

THE BULLETIN OF THE BEAUX ARTS INSTITUTE OF DESIGN



FIRST MENTION PLACED—N. MOULTON
SCULPTURE PROBLEM II—HEALTH AND HAPPINESS



FIRST MENTION PLACED—C. TROWBRIDGE

MAY • 1939